2.10 MINERAL RESOURCES

Issues (and Supporting Information Sources):	*Potentially Significant Impact*	*Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation*	*Less Than Significant Impact*	*No Impact*
MINERAL RESOURCES—Would the proposed project:				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒

SETTING

The proposed project is almost entirely located within the area covered under the Maher Ordinance. The Maher Area encompasses the area of San Francisco bayward of a historic, pre-1906 Earthquake high tide line. This area of San Francisco was largely created by fill consisting primarily of debris associated with the 1906 Earthquake and Bay reclamation. Therefore, because of the nature of the area, significant mineral deposits are not present.

REGULATORY CONTEXT

The primary state law concerning conservation and development of mineral resources is the California Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA) of 1975, as amended. SMARA is found in the California Public Resources Code (PRC), Division 2, Chapter 9, Sections 2710, et. seq. SMARA was enacted in 1975 to limit new development in areas with significant mineral deposits. SMARA calls for the State Geologist to classify the lands within California based on mineral resource availability.

IMPACTS DISCUSSION OF MINERAL RESOURCES

METHODOLOGY AND SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA

The analysis of the potential intensity of impacts to mineral resources included a review of available maps, technical publications, and other relevant publications characterizing the project area. To determine the level of significance of the impacts anticipated from the proposed project, the proposed project's effects were evaluated as provided under the CEQA Guidelines. This significance criteria, as set forth in CEQA Guidelines Appendix G, are summarized in the checklist provided at the beginning of this section.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

The project area is in an area characterized by maritime and industrial uses. The area has been mapped as primarily artificial fill, with some bedrock (serpentinite) and a small amount of alluvium. A major portion of the proposed project is within the Islais Creek Basin. Prior to the late 1800s, the Islais Creek Basin consisted of a small bay and tidal marsh surrounded by hills. Since that time, the marshland and Bay have been extensively filled. Significant portions were graded by excavating rock outcrops and soil overburden and using excavated material to fill low lying areas and the Bay. The original shoreline along the south side of Islais Creek Basin was extended approximately along Evans Avenue.

CHECKLIST IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

a) The proposed project site would be located entirely within an area designated as Mineral Resource Zone MRZ-1, which indicates that adequate information is available to determine that the area does not have significant mineral deposits (California Division of Mines and Geology, 1982). Since the project site is already developed, future evaluation or designation of this area would not affect the proposed project. Therefore, this would be a less than significant impact.

b) There are no operational mineral resource recovery sites in the project area whose operations or accessibility would be affected by the construction and operation of the proposed project.

REFERENCES – Mineral Resources

Stinson, M. C., M. W. Manson, J. J. Plappert, and others, 1982. Mineral Land Classification: Aggregate Materials in the San Francisco-Monterey Bay Area, Part II, Classification of Aggregate Resource Areas South San Francisco Bay Production-Consumption Region, California Division of Mines and Geology Special Report 146.